

ATIONS.

10th October 1869.
New, \$545
Old, 515
New, 520
Old, 520
... 660
... 560, nom.
184, 29
17, 22
Change.
Right, 464
Left, 464
Bank, 227
B. ... 44, 64
Bank, 708 V
... 23, 10
22, 70 & 23, 07
... 4, 50
... 4, 43
... 2, 10
... 3, 10
Old, 15, 20 & 22
22, 23, 31 N
14, 20, 23
... 1, 21
Temperature, 18
10th October 1869.
Electric Co's Premium, 11
(London)
J. M. Dry, 78
W. H. ... 78
4 P.M., Dry, 77
Water, 72
Avg. over night, 78
9 A.M., ... 20, 000
4 P.M., ... 30, 016

CHINA MAIL.

1869, OCT. 19, 1869.
gent little "sub-edits" the weekly *Adelaie*. We are sorry not it before the departure mail to-day.

out which the English to much to say, relative the treaty concluded by behalf of the Chinese United States, at John- ton. The nations was newspaper of Hongkong, the beginning have given to Mr. Burlingame, and now, apparently, to the "American." They seem to think that the United States may be thought of by us, as a representative, in the foreign service, in the purpose of letting it is alive and kicking, in dragging China for should they not there- rence.

that need be made on "spur" is, that our country opened China, to all included—a state of r could have resulted, critical and somewhat scheme with which Mr. identified, and which seems anxious to revive on a wider scale, like some British we wot of, may prefer own ignorance aye, the treatment of the but, Mr. J. Ross, more reliable autho- rance which that gentle- tance to have been representatives of all the inies in China, and as he may be again, as we the American Minister Government, it is am- reasing talk in which contemporary induces the motives which have journals, news, articles, Mr. Burlingame's action, Mr. Burlingame are both British," they will follow, without if to something.

J. M. da Silva v. C. Rosen, \$55.58, for rent and taxes. Defendant put forward a set of 48, but could not be entertained. A decree was given for the amount claimed, and any set off was ordered to form the sum of a fresh action.

Kwan Yee v. J. M. Sanchez, \$10.29, balance of account. Defendant, who is debt to Mr. White, barrister, produced a book and some papers and advanced a set off for work done in making out bills for the plaintiff.

H. H. requested parties to consider the question between themselves, or to refer to some one, as it was not pleasant to decide a case in which any one in his own right was interested, but the parties could not agree.

The case was accordingly proceeded with, and the decision on the consideration of evidence was a decree for the defendant—a result which did not agree with the expectations of defendant.

L. Awai v. Ahung, \$7.63, for goods supplied. Defendant admitted it, but as he had said he would not pay, over his debts, he gave a decree for the amount claimed.

B. Lopez v. S. Pinhead, \$4.49, for money due on a promissory note dated 20th September last. It appears that the amount which the plaintiff claimed was transferred to him by a person named Alexander Dumas, who was not in the Colony. Judgment was given accordingly.

Tang Amoen and Another v. Woo Wah, \$34.03, for money had and received by defendant. Mr. Sharp appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Caldwell for defendant. The case was shortly concluded by a decree in favour of the defendant.

In the government of Neath a mountebank was arrested for having been particularly malignant. "What is your calling?" asked the judge, when he was brought to trial. "I am a citizen," said he, proudly drawing himself up. "You might add that I am a man of forty years." The public prosecutor, "You have been four times condemned for theft." "All I who is there in this world who has not had misfortunes in his life," said he, "but I have summoned witnesses to bear testimony to my character." "The persons you have cited are libelous convicts," said the judge. "Sir, said the man, "in my class of society there are honest people."

The Chancery decree that parents forcing their children to marry, or to enter convents shall be imprisoned.

New York has an association of those who were formerly in the Irish constabulary service. It numbers 100 members.

whose tongue would seem to be of the most simple, gave a barometer of much greater length than point. She admitted that there was a cold war, but that words had not been terms of endearment and not insults were the commodities exchanged.—Mr. Russell caustic: both the Antzok and the *Yankee* showed disturbances under cover of a large security.

Le Fou, called a farmer, was charged with having helped himself to a stone from the new Plaza house, the property of the Spanish Fathers. The Portuguese Watchman saw the prisoner take up the stones on his shoulder and carry it away. Prisoner admitted having taken the property, but said he did not think it was of any use. In fact, he wanted to build a little domicile for his modest little wife, in order to hide her from the vulgar gaze; for which high-minded piece of domesticity he was sent to hard labor for days.

Tang Asam, a seaman, who was complainant in a case, was shown to have been a kidnapper, to have tried to induce a small trader to go to Macao, and then to have brought a false charge of "very serious" his old and emigrant friend; so much suspicion appeared to hang about the case at that West Point Station, that the Inspector (Grey) looked up to both complainant and defendant. An uncle appeared to show that he found his nephew tied up by the ankles to a pole, with the apparent intention of forcing him to Macao or some foreign port, and, when the complainant took him into an awkward position, he at once charged him with victim of "larceny" of three years ago.—Mr. Russell placed this action at the bar, and inverted the order of things, as Tang Asam must have thought. He called upon Asam to pay a \$5 fine or go to hard labor for fourteen days; and also ordered him to pay a \$100 for three months. Asam was locked up.

The five Chinese laborers who demand for justice conduct over at Kowloon, were brought up. They were remanded, to be remembered, in order to see whether the disturbances would be remedied or not; and, in this connection, it may be mentioned, that the demonstration made by Acting Assistant Superintendent Quin, accompanied by a posse of policemen, armed to the teeth, was mainly instrumental in bringing the Hakkas and Fungtsi to a better state of mind. Yesterday the excitement was reported, as scarcely abated, but to-day Sergeant Gowen said that there was now no disturbance whatever; and that the incarceration of the ring-leaders had exercised a most beneficial effect upon the carpentering and stone-hewing fraternity. The defendants denied having been ring-leaders, said they were led into the row, and promised amendment.—Mr. Russell then put the two first in \$5 each (or one week's hard labor), and the other three \$3 each (or four days' hard labor), all being ordered to pay \$50 security for one month.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

(Before Hon. J. C. Whyte.)

Oct. 19, 1869.

Chin Atow v. W. Gardner, \$7, for painting a sign-board. Defendant is keeper of the "Hamburg Tavern," and he alleges that the plaintiff agreed to paint his sign-board for \$7. No more was done to it, however, beyond the name "W. Gardner" (sign-letter), and he consequently refused to pay. Plaintiff put it that he painted the name, and wished to be paid for it.

He replied to the Court, defendant and his witness stated that the large letters forming the "Hamburg Tavern" portion of the sign-board were gilded by another man, who received \$8 for the work.

His Honor therefore said that, as the witness had stated that he would not have painted the sign, the plaintiff was to be paid less than \$14, it was only fair, that the plaintiff got a fair share. He would give judgment for \$10.

J. M. da Silva v. C. Rosen, \$55.58, for rent and taxes. Defendant put forward a set of 48, but could not be entertained. A decree was given for the amount claimed, and any set off was ordered to form the sum of a fresh action.

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THE NORTH.

ELTHAM.—The *Venus* brings pevers up to the 15th from Shanghai. The ship *Azores* got ashore near the Harbour Master's bulk, coming up the river on Monday night.

We hear that Dr. Wells Williams, Charge d'affaires for the United States at Peking, is expected here by the first steamer from the newly-arrived.

Le Fou, called a farmer, was charged with having helped himself to a stone from the new Plaza house, the property of the Spanish Fathers. The Portuguese Watchman saw the prisoner take up the stones on his shoulder and carry it away. Prisoner admitted having taken the property, but said he did not think it was of any use.

In fact, he wanted to build a little domicile

for his modest little wife, in order to hide her from the vulgar gaze; for which high-minded piece of domesticity he was sent to hard labor for days.

The Regatta which has been fixed to come off at the end of the present month on the Shoewa Creek Course, bids fair to be a very good one. There will be four entries for the International Boat Race, English, Scotch, Germans and Americans, all being well represented.

Tang Asam, a seaman, who was complainant in a case, was shown to have been a kidnapper, to have tried to induce a small trader to go to Macao, and then to have brought a false charge of "very serious" his old and emigrant friend; so much suspicion appeared to hang about the case at that West Point Station, that the Inspector (Grey) looked up to both complainant and defendant.

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White labour will never grow a cotton crop in the climate of the Southern United States, and if we are ever again to have an adequate supply of that growth (for which no other country has yet produced a satisfactory substitute), I believe we must look to the Chinese labourer for it. You say he will require high wages. The American cotton-planter can afford to pay them, and scarcely any greater benefit could be bestowed on the cotton-growing states than to facilitate the immigration of a million of these young boys, who have proved themselves such capital labourers in kindred climates.

THE CHINESE IN AMERICA.
(From the Spectator of Aug. 14.)

SIR—Will you allow me, as one who knows something of the question, and takes great interest in it, to say a word on your paragraph respecting the proposed introduction of Chinese into the southern United States?

In the success of this movement lies, I verily believe, the one only hope of relief to our Lancashire cotton trade from the weight which has oppressed it ever since the commencement of the American Civil War. The negroes now number not two-thirds of what they did before that time;

and will altogether derange the theories founded on the opposite assumption. There is at any rate no physical impracticability in any of the schemes which have been projected; for, in the means of communication, our largest colonies are practically nearer to us than the remote parts of Scotland were when their members first took their seats in the Parliament at Westminster. Nor do we believe that any narrow jealousy would be informed of any change, things remain on the same footing as at the date of the last public meeting when it was stated that H. R. H. may be expected between the 20th and 25th instant.

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SCHEINER'S ACCIDENT.—The friends of Mile Schneider give a curious version of the startling incident at the St. James Theatre. Poor "Kurdyke" was not so near being reduced to cinders as people suppose. The actress M. Raphael Felix, finding that *Orpheus and Eurydice* did not draw to paying point, hit upon an expedient which had attracted the whole of the West End to his theatre. The dress which Mile Schneider wore in "Kurdyke" is made of water-proof material to insure her against the incendiary action of the foot-light. There was not, therefore, any risk of this gay actress being hurt by the addition of some flimsy garniture, which had not been previously fastened in slum water. A rehearsal was gone through in the morning, in the presence of the firemen, without the slightest damage to the epidemis of Mile Schneider, who in the evening treated her admirers to one of the strongest sensations they had ever experienced in a theatre. The *Grande Duchesse* has been waited upon by such numbers of sympathizing young sprigs of nobility, wild peers and rakish comoners that she calls them the *House of Parliament* fused into one Chamber. She complains, in a letter to a colleague of the *Varde*, of the floods of religious tracts sent her by Exeter Hall enthusiasts, wishing to "improve the occasion." No less than twenty letters were handed to her one morning at her breakfast table, the sole contents of which were the text, "In the midst of Life we are in Death."

As a negro ball, in lieu of "Not Transferable" on the tickets, a notice was posted over the door, "No gentlemen admitted unless he comes himself."

A COLORADO couple, now of Indiana, but formerly slaves, who have lived together 27 years and have numerous progeny, have just been married to their great satisfaction.

"I SHOULD be ashamed," said an old lady to a girl dressed for a party, "to make such a show of myself." "It's not what I show, aunty," returned the young lady, "that makes me ashamed, but what I lack," and she pointed to her thin, chestnut-colored arms.

Men's Lives should be like the day, more beautiful in the evening; or, like the summer, aglow with promise, and the autumn rich with the golden sheaves where good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

At the recent fete in Paris a diplomatist said to the Empress Eugenie, "Why is it that a reception or a fete at Paris is so different from the ceremony elsewhere?" "Impossible to answer, Excellency," she replied; "perhaps it is that we like our friends, and our friends like us."

A WESTERN paper "burst into song" in the following atrocious manner: "I told you a story about Mr. Boris, and then my story began. How his beautiful daughter saved Keeves from the water, and now my story's undone, for Boris hasn't any daughter."

A RICH English cheese factor has left £30,000 for the purpose of promoting the opening of Sydenham Crystal Palace on Sundays, and £10,000 to the Society for the Liberation of Religion from State Patronage and Control.

THE CANOE CHALLENGE FROM LAND TO CANADA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

(From the *Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune*.)

Many of the early settlers of Pennsylvania and Maryland were Germans, Hollanders and Swiss, who were driven by religious intolerance in their own lands to seek new homes in free America. William Penn, the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania, and Geo. Calvert, the Catholic founder of Maryland, having secured guarantees of civil and religious liberty in the charters of their respective provinces, the shores of the Delaware and Chesapeake naturally offered an asylum to all who preferred tolerance to intolerance in matters of religion.

During the closing years of the seventeenth century and up to the commencement of the American Revolution in the succeeding century, many thousands of the people we have mentioned crossed the ocean and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Some of them pushed into the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. The Ehenian provinces in Germany seem to have furnished a large proportion of the German settlers. Rhinehain Bavaria (Pfale), Wurtemberg, and Baden sent large numbers of emigrants. Switzerland sent many thousands. There never was a very large emigration of Hollanders to Pennsylvania, the prows of their vessels being generally directed towards New York.

In a brief trial the representatives of these nationalities became so thoroughly intermingled, by reason of religious ties, intermarriage, similarity of customs and language, and general homogeneity of interest that they formed one homogeneous class, by some called Pennsylvania Germans, and by others Pennsylvania Dutch. The Swiss settlers ceased entirely to be called Schweizer or Swiss.

With the perfect union thus established, and familiar intercourse with the English-speaking settlers, came a new colloquial and written language, also called Pennsylvania German, or Pennsylvania Dutch (Holland). It is mainly a compound of the Bavarian and Swiss dialects of the German language, with many English and a few Dutch (Holland) words added. It is doubtful if a Pennsylvania German could make himself well understood in any part of Holland, Germany or Switzerland to-day.

The religious belief of the early Pennsylvania Germans was that of the Mennonites and German Baptists or Tunkers. The Mennonites were the first ones to come. Their first settlement in this country was made at Germantown in 1683, the year after Wm. Penn commenced his settlement at Philadelphia. Those who settled at Germantown were Hollanders. The Mennonites who followed them came from Holland, Germany and Switzerland. The first colony of the Brethren or Tunkers also settled at Germantown and its vicinity in 1719—thirty-six years after the arrival of the first settlers.

They were a little comedy which was performed at the door of the house where dwelt the father of the child, and he was asked if he would have anything else in the hat line. At last the shopman asked what he was waiting for. "Waiting for fifty cents," said he. "He didn't get it. The painter had misplaced the coins."

Or all women she is most to be pitied who has a slow-witted suitor; but the story to that effect was Baynum's invention.

A WALNUT tree eight feet across, planted into soapstone, was lately discovered 170 feet deep in an Illinois coal mine.

TRICHOMY is an disease of which a certain kind of men never will die—enlargement of the heart.

THE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.—This Company hereby announces a new service through the Union Route to New York via Panama or Overland Route.

STEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:

China Nov. 19.
America Dec. 18.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamer.

Passenger tickets through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by Overland Route to principal points in the United States and Canada, and connecting with the various Steam lines for New York, Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Fleet, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued also to New York and Europe via Panama Route and to Europe for steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique from Aspinwall direct, Connections at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via Central Pacific Railroad and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canada and for Freight Overland for England and the Continent.

Through Bills of Lading given also for New York and Europe via Panama route and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines to ports of Mexico and parts on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

All Freight payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 10% upon the whole amount for the round Voyage.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Fraya West.

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 7, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steamship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Ronion and Mauritius on the 23d of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is now cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mail for London on the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.—

Upwards sent by way of
Marsailles, 48 cents each 1 oz.
When sent by way of
Marsailles, 54 cents
Newspaper via Southampton, 4 cents
Book Packets via Marsailles, 6 cents
General Post Office, Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges in regard to their Letters, as enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, February 1, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges in regard to their Letters, as enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

1. On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scales, viz.—

For sums not exceeding £2, 12
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 24
" 25 " 27 " 42
" 27 " 48 "

2. No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3. Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scales, viz.—

For a Packet not exceeding one ounce in weight, 2 cents;
For a Packet above one, and not exceeding two ounces, 4 cents;

Packets of greater weight than two ounces will remain subject to the same rates as are now chargeable, viz.:—

4. Applications for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the name and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Master, such as "Master Rivington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

5. The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

6. When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

7. For Letters: 20 cents each half-ounce weight.

For Newspapers, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS: 2 cents each two ounces up to half-pound, and 3 cents for every additional half-pound.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general information that under the Provisions of a Treasury Warrant, which will come into operation on the 1st October next, correspondence addressed to Constantinople will be forwarded at the following reduced Rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz.—

For Letters: 20 cents each half-ounce weight.

For Newspapers, PACKETS OF PATTERNS, AND BOOKS: 2 cents each two ounces up to half-pound, and 3 cents for every additional half-pound.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Books and Patterns of Pattern addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz.—

1 oz. 12 cents
Above 1 oz. 24 "

Above 3 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 36 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 48 "

For every additional 4 oz. 12 "

2 oz. 16 "

Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 48 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 64 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

3 oz. 32 "

Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 48 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 64 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

4 oz. 32 "

Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz. 48 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 64 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

5 oz. 72 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 96 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

6 oz. 104 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 128 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

7 oz. 144 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 160 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

8 oz. 192 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 216 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

9 oz. 240 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 264 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

10 oz. 288 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 312 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

11 oz. 336 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 360 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

12 oz. 384 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 408 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

13 oz. 432 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 456 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

14 oz. 480 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 504 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

15 oz. 528 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 544 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

16 oz. 576 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 592 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

17 oz. 624 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 640 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

18 oz. 672 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 688 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

19 oz. 720 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 736 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

20 oz. 768 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 784 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

21 oz. 816 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 832 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

22 oz. 864 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 880 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

23 oz. 912 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 928 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

24 oz. 960 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 976 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

25 oz. 992 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1008 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

26 oz. 1036 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1052 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

27 oz. 1080 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1096 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

28 oz. 1128 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1144 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

29 oz. 1176 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1192 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

30 oz. 1224 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1240 "

For every additional 4 oz. 16 "

31 oz. 1272 "

Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz. 1288 "

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances reported to-day,
C. on Pedder's Wharf, —W.C. from Pedder's Wharf to China Wharf, —W., Westward of Gibbs' Wharf, —E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital, —E., Eastward of the Hospital, —E. of Kowloon-side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored	Captain	Flag and Rig	Tons.	Date of Arrival	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Intended Dispatch
STEAMERS				1869.			
Aiden	WC. Hoquin	Brit. str.	812	October 26	7 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Arratoon Apear	WC. Gardner	Brit. str.	568	October 26	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Azof	WG. Johnson	Brit. str.	700	October 26	13 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Emes	WG. Bate	Brit. str.	1558	October 26	7 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Glenartney	E. Delton	Brit. str.	1087	October 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Japan	W. Freeman	Amer. str.	4000	October 26	6 P. M. S. S. Co.		
Kahadome	W. Bailey	Siam. str.	176	October 26	14 Chinese		
Malacca	WC. Bernard	Brit. str.	176	October 26	16 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Marques de la Victoria	WC. Azof	Span. str.	1200	October 26	17 Spanish Consul		
Otago	E. Stewart	N. Ger. str.	617	October 26	11 Deetje et von Bergou		
Ottawa	WC. Edmonda	Brit. str.	1274	October 26	18 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Tigre	WC. Bolive	Foh. str.	1700	October 26	14 Messagers Imperiales		
Titanus	W. Ishit	Siam. str.	803	January 21	Augustine Heard & Co		
United Services	E. Tough	Brit. str.	856	September 29	22 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Vine	WC. Main	Brit. str.	441	October 12	12 Gilman & Co		
Yester	WC. Ashton	Brit. str.	580	October 17	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
SAILING VESSELS							
Aggie M.	E. Myers	Brit. bk.	782	October 26	8 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Annie Richmond	K. Gibb	Brit. bk.	694	September 26	18 Birley & Co		
August	W. Halmquist	Siam. str.	412	September 26	6 Chinese		
Aunt Lizzie	W. Proctor	Brit. bk.	536	October 26	7 Borneo Company		
Batavia	W. Hirsh	N. Ger. str.	374	September 26	30 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Benefactress	WC. Elleder	Amer. str.	524	July	12 Smith, Archer & Co		
Canton	W. Godi	N. Ger. str.	234	October 26	8 Siemssen & Co		
Castle	W. Nested	Siam. str.	374	September 26	19 Chinese		
Catherina	E. Murray	N. Ger. str.	382	September 26	26 E. Schellihass & Co		
Charlott of Fame	K. Baker	Brit. str.	1639	September 26	25 Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Charles C. Leary	W. Legrand	Amer. str.	645	September 26	12 Augustine Heard & Co		
Chin Chin	W. Morgan	Brit. str.	841	October 26	17 Morgan, Lambert & Co		
Clymens	WC. Whyte	Brit. str.	745	September 26	9 Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Coldinghame	W. Hansen	N. Ger. str.	1072	September 26	24 Gilman & Co		
Condor	W. Abano	Span. str.	878	October 26	4 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Constantia	W. Heynosa	Siam. str.	134	January 26	30 Remedios & Co		
Conter	E. Baring	Amer. str.	386	October 26	18 Chinese		
Coree	WC. Penfold	Brit. str.	984	September 26	28 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Countess Russell	W. Rothe	Brit. str.	370	October 26	27 Holliday, Wise & Co		
Crotton	W. Bredemaa	Siam. str.	468	September 26	4 Carlowitz & Co		
Drake	E. Eyes	Brit. str.	390	October 26	26 Chinese		
Cymbeline	E. Pearce	Brit. str.	616	September 26	6 Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Daylight	W. Aristed	Span. str.	629	October 26	11 Gilman & Co		
Dells	W. Deneourt	Foh. str.	285	September 26	2 Remondos & Co		
Dips	W. Dom Pedro II	Foh. str.	566	October 26	10 Landstein & Co		
Dona Maria Pia	W. Young	Foh. str.	244	October 26	4 P. A. Motta		
Edward Marquard	W. Hochreiter	N. Ger. str.	671	September 26	17 Landstein & Co		
Elize	W. Horns	N. Ger. str.	343	September 26	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Emerald	W. Ostro	Brit. str.	606	October 26	18 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Encarnacion	E. Cardique	Span. str.	433	August 26	7 Remedios & Co		
Eugenio	W. Lemas	Aust. str.	567	September 26	31 Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Evening Star	WC. Hayley	Brit. str.	900	September 26	26 Hassanhoy Goolam Hossain		
Fanny	W. George	Brit. str.	288	October 26	10 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Frederic	W. Staines	Belg. str.	803	January 26	6 Borneo Company		
Garibaldi	W. Noyes	Amer. str.	670	September 26	11 Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Gateshead	E. Lamb	Brit. str.	505	October 26	12 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Glenara	W. Edward	Brit. str.	764	September 26	17 Siemssen & Co		
Good Hope	E. Moore	Amer. str.	1277	September 26	18 Olympian & Co		
Gravina	W. Barcelo	Span. str.	240	September 26	25 Remedios & Co		
Haze	Forrester	Amer. str.	842	October 26	16 Russell & Co		
Heather Bell	K. Finlay	Brit. str.	485	October 26	14 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Henri IV	W. Nowill	Foh. str.	757	September 26	19 Landstein & Co		
Hermann Doctor	W. Gravie	N. Ger. str.	589	September 26	19 Siemssen & Co		
Himondala	W. Chell	Brit. str.	724	September 26	26 Carlowitz & Co		
Hongkong	W. Heidebrandt	N. Ger. str.	360	October 26	8 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Honolulu	K. Durdley	N. Ger. str.	275	October 26	9 Melchers & Co		
Emperor	W. Durdley	Brit. str.	370	September 26	26 Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Im	N. Ger. str.	N. Ger. str.	342	October 26	10 Siemssen & Co		
Isabella Ridley	E. McRea	Brit. str.	519	September 26	8 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Janet Stewart	W. Ellis	Brit. str.	202	September 26	23 Siemssen & Co		
Janess	W. Watson	Brit. str.	2	September 26	23 Russell & Co		
Kate	K. Warkeister	N. Ger. str.	631	September 26	7 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Kedar	E. Cowie	Brit. str.	532	October 26	6 Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Kelso	E. Vowell	Brit. str.	538	October 26	15 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Lady Bowen	W. Woodcock	Brit. str.	892	October 26	11 Russell & Co		
Loreley	K. Ingermann	N. Ger. str.	302	September 26	25 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Madura	W. Stevan	N. Ger. str.	250	October 26	17 Siemssen & Co		
Magnolia	W. Bayson	N. Ger. str.	480	October 26	18 Siemssen & Co		
Maggie Leslie	W. Shoosmith	Brit. str.	470	September 26	26 Borneo Company		
Marchioness of Derry	W. Gould	Brit. str.	768	October 26	7 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Maria Gabrielle	W. Beaulieu	Foh. str.	314	October 26	15 E. Schellihass & Co		
Melina	W. Wiese	N. Ger. str.	546	October 26	1 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Minerva	W. Dias	Span. str.	273	August 26	10 Remedios & Co		
Mirage	W. Finch	Brit. str.	718	August 26	22 Kwok Ahsong		
Munro	W. Klein	Brit. str.	444	October 26	10 Olympian & Co		
Nile	W. Mason	Brit. str.	284	October 26	10 Thomas Howard		
Nunatu	K. Hager	Haws. str.	160	September 26	9 Melchers & Co		
Persia	W. Thompson	Foh. str.	10	September 26	15		
Pervian	W. Thompson	Amer. str.	1156	September 26	2 Augustine Heard & Co		
Petehole	W. Owens	Brit. str.	350	October 26	9 Gilman & Co		
Peter Rohland	K. Roache	N. Ger. str.	560	October 26	9 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Petria	W. Johnson	Brit. str.	491	October 26	7 Carlowitz & Co		
Pilgrim	W. Ode	N. Ger. str.	648	September 26	8 Siemssen & Co		
Pintail Fish	WC. Watson	Brit. str.	310	September 26	26 Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Prosperity	W. Salje	Siam. str.	604	June 26	14 Chinese		
Psyche	K. Bentzen	Dan. str.	356	October 26	17 John Burd & Co		
Rapido	W. Carlos	Siam. str.	429	October 26	11 Chinese		
Renown	W. Adam	Brit. str.	440	October 26	17 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Resolution	W. Garnier	Siam. str.	818	October 26	17 Chinese		
River Eden	W. Valder	Brit. str.	507	October 26	6 Turner & Co		
Rodrigo	W. Perezello	Span. str.	187	October 26	17 Remedios & Co		
Roxburgh Castle	E. Dinndale	Brit. str.	1002	September 26	12 Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Royal Diamond	Thomas	Brit. str.	474	October 26	16 Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Saint Aubin	Foh. str.	1042	August 26	31 Frederic Degenerae			
San Fernando	W. Gamecho	Span. str.	465	October 26	8 Messagers Imperiales		
San Lorenzo	W. Ledesma	Span. str.	270	August 26	30 Remedios & Co		
Sharperton	W. Dunn	Foh. str.	367	September 26	27 Bourian, Hubener & Co		
Shirley	W. Ferguson	Amer. str.	1049	September 26	27 Russell & Co		
Shooting Star	W. Thompson	Siam. str.	593	October 26	17 Chinese		